

# Caledonian



# Mercury

No. 9819.

EDINBURGH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21. 1784.

## ROYAL-EXCHANGE COFFEEHOUSE.

CHARLES WALKER takes this method of returning his most grateful thanks to the Subscribers and the Public for their past favours. He opened this Coffeehouse by the advice of his friends in July 1783, to be supported principally by a subscription of Half-a-Guinea each; and the liberal encouragement he has met with, convinces him that the scheme has been approved of. He flatters himself that every attention has been paid to render the Coffeehouse useful and agreeable; and as he can only be enabled to support it by the same liberal subscription, he humbly solicits the continuance of it. A subscription of Half-a-Guinea entitles Subscribers to the use of the Coffeehouse and papers for one year from the date of their subscription. As some of his friends have recommended to him to have the English Reviews and Magazines, he now takes in the following: The Monthly, Critical, and English Reviews; and the Gentleman's, European, Westminster, and Town and Country Magazines, (which arrive regularly the fifth or sixth day of the succeeding month by Post); which it is hoped will be considered a valuable addition.

N. B. Subscription-books at the bar of the Coffeehouse. No newspaper, review, or magazine, allowed to be taken out of the Coffeehouse, as they must remain there for the benefit of the Subscribers.

## A WATCH LOST.

ON Wednesday night the 11th current, a Gentleman on horseback, returning to Edinburgh from Prestonpans, happened to drop his watch by the road.

Whoever has found her, and will be kind enough to return her to the publisher of this paper, shall be handsomely rewarded.

The marks of the watch are as follow:—The outside case is green spiral pattern, the inside case and dial plate gold, maker's name William Sinclair, Dublin, with a steel chain and key.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

**A YOUNG MAN**, of good character, and regularly qualified as an APOTHECARY, to serve in that line for one, two, three, or more years, as may be agreed on, in a capital town, north of England.

N. B. A person of the above qualifications, not under 27 years, and not exceeding 35, will be approved of.

Application to be made at William Campbell's, grocer, Fountainwell, High Street, Edinburgh.

## AN ENSIGNCY in an old Regiment to SELL.

ANY Gentleman wanting to purchase an ENSIGNCY in that respectable old corps, the 1st Battalion of the 42d Regiment of Foot, may have one upon reasonable terms, by applying immediately to James Chalmers waiter in Perth.

This not to be repeated.

## BANK STOCK.

TO BE SOLD, ONE SHARE in the Bank of Scotland. Apply to John Blackadder accountant of Excise.

## WHALE OIL.

TO BE SOLD by Public Roup, upon Thursday the 2d of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Whale Fishing Company's Office in Dunbar, about SIXTY TONS WHALE OIL.

## WHALE OIL AND BONE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Whale-house, Leith, on the 31st of August, at twelve o'clock noon, 34 Butts and 3 Pundies OIL, and 1 Hundred weight of BONE, from 11 feet 2 inches under. To be set up in Lots as the purchasers incline. The oil and bone to be seen any day before the sale, by applying to Scott and Gilbey, Leith.

They have on hand, some fine pieces of OAK, for Mill-axes.

Not to be repeated.

## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

### THE ENDEAVOUR,

DAVID BOYD

FOR

WILLIAM MARSHALL Master, IS now loading at Hawley's Wharf, above the Hermitage Bridge, and will sail Saturday 4th September, to be depended on.

Good accommodation for passengers.

## FOR ST. PETERSBURGH,

### THE BETSY AND BROTHERS,

DAVID WISHART Master.

NOW lying in Leith Harbour, and will be ready to sail the 28th current. She is a very fine, large, new, and fast sailing vessel, with very elegant accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Peter and Francis Forrester and Company, Leith, who have for sale,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

Twelve Head Flax. Soap Tallow.

Russia and Gottenburgh Iron, different sizes.

A fine cargo of St. Petersburg Dales and Battens.

## For Morant Bay and Kingston, in Jamaica,

### The Ship CASTLESMPL,

ALEX. MACKINLAY Master,

Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take in goods by the 1st of August, and will be clear to sail the 5th of September.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Co. at Glasgow, or to Captain Mackinlay at Greenock.

GLASGOW, 22d July 1784.

## FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

And will call at any of the Windward Islands, if encouraging Freight offers.

### THE BRIGANINE BELL,

JOHN CATHCART Master,

IS now ready to receive goods, and will be clear to sail by the 20th September at latest.

For freight or passage, apply to Robert Dunmore in Glasgow, or Hamilton Cathcart and Co. in Greenock.

The Bell is a very fine new British built vessel, about 200 tons burden, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Greenock, 20th August 1784.

## FOR PHILADELPHIA,

### THE HUNTER,

JOHN KINNEAR MASTER,

Now ready to receive goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail about the 20th of August current.

The Hunter is upwards of two hundred and fifty tons burden, about a year old, and indeed one of the finest vessels belonging to this port—Her accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers are most excellent.

For freight or passage apply to James Mitchell and Company, merchants Glasgow, or John Holmes and Co. Greenock.

## KELSO RACES, 1784.

TO BE RUN for over CAVERTONEDGE, upon Monday the 18th of October 1784, FIFTY POUNDS, by actual Hunters of last season; to carry twelve stone, the best of three four mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of last season, and has been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they were hunted with.

On TUESDAY the 19th of October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses.

Four year olds, to carry 7 stone 12 lb. Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lb. Aged, 9 stone 8 lb.

Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lb.

The winner of a King's Hundred this year to carry 5 lb. extra; a winner of Fifty this year to carry 3 lb. extra, and the winner of two Fifties to carry 5 lb. the best of three four mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

On WEDNESDAY the 20th of October, a MAIDEN PLATE for all ages, the best of three four mile heats; to carry the following weights,

Four year olds, 7 stone 12 lb. Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lb. Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lb. Aged, 9 stone 8 lb.

Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

The horses to be entered upon Saturday the 16th of October, at the Cross Keys, between ten and twelve o'clock forenoon. No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pays half-a-guinea towards the Plates.

Three real Hunters to enter for the Monday's Plate, and three reputed running horses to enter for the Tuesday's Plate, or no Race, without the consent of the Steward. No winning horses can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards. All the plates to be run for by the King's plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross Keys as usual. Disputes, if any arise, to be judged by the Stewards, and their determination to be final.

LORD GRAY,

SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE,

COLONEL REED,

Stewards.

N. B. From the appearance of a late season, the Stewards have fixed the Races the first week of the meeting, in place of the second.

## CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING is fixed for Monday the 18th of October, at the town of Kelso, to continue for a fortnight.

To be run for over Cavertoned, upon THURSDAY the 21st of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS given by the Hunt, the best of three four mile heats, by Scots bred horses, who never were out of Scotland before three years old. Aged horses to carry twelve stone, six year olds eleven stone ten pounds, five year olds eleven stone three pounds, and four year olds ten stone seven pounds. No winner of this purse, to be allowed to start a second time for it.

To be run for over the same course, upon FRIDAY the 22d of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt; they must be actual Hunters, and hunted last season with an established pack of hounds, and certified as such by the master of the hounds they hunted with, and have the property of the hounds hunting to the Hunt, three months before they start. They are to run on the 22d of October, and carry twelve stone. Three horses to start for each plate, or no race.

The Prefes, Treasurer, and Council to be judges.

Certificates to be produced, and the horses entered upon Wednesday the 23d October, between 10 and 12 o'clock forenoon.

LORD GRAY, Prefes.

SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE, Treasurer.

SIR WILLIAM FORBES,

COLONEL DUNDAS,

ALEXANDER RENTON, Esq.

Councillors.

WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

## AYR RACES.

To be run for over Ayr Course, on Tuesday the 7th of September, 1784.

FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years olds, 7 lb. 4 lb. Six year olds, 8 lb. 10 lb.

Five years olds, 8 lb. 2 lb. Aged, 9 lb.

Four year olds fillies allowed 3 lb.

The best of three four mile heats. The winner of a King's plate this year, carrying 8 lb. extra; a fifty, 3 lb. extra; and of two fifties, 5 lb. extra. Four year old fillies allowed 3 lb.

On Friday the 10th September, a PURSE for Horses which never won 50 l. carrying 12 stone each.

The Horses to be entered at the King's Arms Inn at Ayr, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

Each Horse to pay Two Guineas of entrance, and Five Shillings to the Clerk; and if entered afterwards, which may be done at the post, to pay double. Proper certificates to be shewn at the time of entering each Horse.

The winner of the first fifty, not allowed to start for the second purse.

Three reputed Horses to enter and start each day, or no race, without the consent of the Stewards.

If any dispute shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or by whom they shall appoint.

An Ordinary every day at Mr Wharton's, King's Arms, Ayr.

Balls as usual.

The EARL of LOUDOUN,

Sir WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM of Robertland, Bart.

Hon. ROBERT HAMILTON LINDSAY of Bourtchill,

JOHN SHAW STEWART, Esq; of Greenock,

Stewards.

## SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AND

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the late Mr Sinclair of Freewick, within his house in the Society of Edinburgh, consisting of Mahogany Bed Steads, with Feather Beds, Blankets, Mattresses, and Coverlets, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, and Presses, Mirror Glasses of various kinds, Bed and Table Linen and Damask, Silver Plate, China, an Eight-day Clock, with a variety of Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles.

The roup to begin on Wednesday the 25th current, at ten o'clock, and to continue till the whole is sold.

Any persons who are creditors to Mr Sinclair, by bond, bill, or open account, will lodge exact notes of their debts with Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

To be SOLD on Tuesday next the 24th instant, at INVERESK, in the county of Edinburgh.

**THE whole FRUIT**, consisting of Apples and Pears of the best kinds, (particularly a great quantity of AUCHEN PEARS), now growing on the standard trees in the garden and orchard which belonged to the deceased Lady Amelia Halket.

Any persons willing to purchase may apply to David Mercer at Inveresk, who will show the fruit. The price is either to be instantly paid, or security given for it, with a sufficient cautioner, if required.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased ROBERT ADAMSON Merchant in Kennoway, are desired to meet by themselves or doors, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday next the 23d current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to concert measures for the recovery of their debts.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of GEORGE DOUGLAS Mathematician in Ayr, and the deceased JAMES PEDDIE of Linbank, merchant there, are requested to attend a meeting by themselves or doors, at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon.

## Second Notice—First Term.

IN the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of George Ross eldest son of the deceased Andrew Ross, late factor for Sir Laurence Dundas of Kerke, Bart. over the Barlind of Orkney, and tacksmen of the Bishopric of Orkney, and John Heddle writer in Kirkwall, both disponents of the said Andrew Ross, and trustees for his creditors, widow and children, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against William Graham now of Housillon, painter in or near London, only son and heir of the deceased Alexander Graham, late of Housillon and his predecessors creditors; Lord Seinton, Ordinary, by interlocutor, dated the 21st of July last, nominated the Lord Brasfield of course to rank the creditors, and assigned the 24th day of November next, for the first term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and assigned the same day for the creditors deponing on the verity of their debts; and ordained intimation thereof to be inserted in the Edinburgh Courant and Caledonian Mercury weekly, for three successive weeks after the date of the said interlocutor, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

## Third Notice—First Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of William Lowden student of divinity at Culmain, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against William Frazer of Little Cockick and his creditors, the Lord Rockville Ordinary, upon the 3d day of August 1784, nominated the Lord Edgworth of course to be Ordinary to the ranking of said creditors; as also, assigned the 24th day of November next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the first term; with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained the said interlocutor to be insert in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after the date of the said interlocutor, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

H. STEVENSON, Clerk.

## First Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, raised at the instance of William Robertson merchant in Leith, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against the Representatives and Creditors of Hugh Brock late merchant in Wick, the Lord Henderland Ordinary assigned the 24th of November next, for the second term, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification, as in a reduction and improbation.—Of which this intimation is given.

## INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM STEVENSON, manufacturer in Paisley.

THIS day the whole real and personal estate of the said William Stevenson was, upon the application of Edward Hewitt, merchant in London, one of his creditors, and Alexander Gibson, town-clerk of Paisley, his attorney, sequestrated by the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, and his creditors appointed to meet at Paisley, in the house of Mrs Graham vintner there, upon Tuesday the 31st current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to choose an interim factor. A magistrate will attend for receiving the grounds of debt to be produced by the creditors, and for the other purposes expressed in the statute.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRASER, Glover and Skin-merchant in Inverness.

ON the application of the said William Frazer, with concurrence of Mr Thomas Duncan advocate in Aberdeen, one of his creditors, the Lord Stonefield, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, did, on the 21st current, sequestrate the whole real and personal estate belonging to the said William Frazer, situated within the jurisdiction of the Court, and appointed the creditors of said William Frazer to meet within the house of John Ettles vintner in Inverness, upon Tuesday the 31st of August current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim-factor thereon, all in terms of the statute passed in the last session of the last Parliament auct insolvent debtors in Scotland.

The creditors of the said William Frazer are therefore requested to meet by themselves or their doors properly authorized, time and place before mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid, at which meeting a Commissioner will attend to receive production of the creditors grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, as prescribed by the statute.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES EDMONDSTONE of Crichtondean, Writer in Edinburgh.

THE final dividend to the Creditors of the said James Edmondstone, being now ready to be paid, they are desired to call at the house of John Haldane, writer in Edinburgh, to receive their shares, which will begin to be paid on Wednesday next, the 25th current, and continue the remaining days of that week, and every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday thereafter.

N. B. Those in the right of creditors deceased, must bring with them their titles.

TO BE LET, for one year after Michaelmas next, within the house of Thomas Marshall vintner in Perth, by public roup, upon Monday the 20th day of September next, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon.

**THE MANSION-HOUSE of KILGRASTON**, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, nine bed rooms, kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences, together with the garden, pigeon-house, an elegant and complete set of office-houses, lately built. And SEVEN LARGE PARKS adjacent thereto, laid down in grass.

The house is pleasantly situated about three miles from Perth, on the south side of the water of Earn, and close by the medicinal wells of Pitkethly.

The house, garden, and parks, will be shown by William Chalmers at Kilgraston. For further particulars, apply to John Ruthersford, jun. writer in Perth.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, August 17.  
IN pursuance of the directions of an act passed in the present session of Parliament, intitled, "An act to repeal so much of two acts made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrants to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of members to serve in Parliament in the manner therein mentioned; and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes;" I do hereby nominate and appoint the Right Honourable Francis Seymour Conway, commonly called Lord Viscount Beauchamp, the Right Honourable Sir George Yonge, Baronet, the Right Honourable William Eden, Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Baronet, George Rose, John Ord, and Thomas Gilbert, Esquires, being members of the House of Commons, or any one of them, to issue warrants to the Clerk of the Crown, in the cases in the said act specified. Given under my hand and seal, the sixteenth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

C. W. CORNWALL, Speaker.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, August 17.

Captain Chubb, of the Juno, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, filed 29th June in company with the Castle, Dickson, for London, and parted the 19th ult. clear of the Gulf, all well; and on the 12th instant, spoke the Lord Hood, from Portsmouth to Newfoundland, in Aug. 17. W.

The Swedish brig Margareta, Dorothea, Pack, from Virginia for Amsterdam, which was on shore on the Goodwin Sands, is got off, and sailed on her voyage.

The Willing Tons, Stuart, from Maryland, arrived in the River 21st July, in lat. 40. long. 63. spoke Captain Anderson in the Flora, from Liverpool to New York, and eight weeks and two days.

#### HOUSE OF PEERS.

SAURDAY, Aug. 14.

WENT through in Committee, and reported, the wax candle, Navy-holders, Ordnance debentures, and Christ Church poor bills.

Read a second time the smuggling, linen duty, cotton duty, expiring laws, and wheat exportation bills.

Ordered all the Lords to be summoned for Monday.

MONDAY, August 16.

READ the Sinking fund, transportation, American trade, and several other bills.

Went through in Committee the Exchequer loan, linen duty, silk and cotton, smuggling, expiring laws, and several other bills.

Read a first time several bills from the Commons.

On a motion of Lord Hawke's, a clause was added to the pawnbroker's bill, for continuing the time by way of experiment for twelve months, after which the bill was read a third time and passed.

The order of the day for the second reading of the bill for restoring the forfeited estates in Scotland being then read,

Lord Thurlow said, that in a general sense of the object it had in view, he thought it a measure of such importance as to demand a thorough investigation, and therefore ought to have been brought forward at an earlier period in the session, when Parliament was more fully attended, and not hurried through in the manner this had hitherto been. For his part, he was totally uninformed on the subject, any further than what he was able to learn by the bill, and therefore should confine himself to what he found there, without drawing any conclusion.

Previous to the bill's being introduced into the House of Commons, he had, without knowing the particulars, or of any opinion upon it; and the time since its introduction was so short, that, together with his many avocations, he had not been able to gain that information he thought necessary for all their Lordships to be in possession of, before they come to a decision upon it. The bill, let out with urging, that the merits of the claimants were the inducements for Parliament to enable his Majesty to grant the restoration of their estates; but could their Lordships say this was an absolute fact? He begged not to be understood as endeavouring to depreciate any one of the claimants, by what he should urge to their Lordships; but if they were actually meritorious, would it not be very easy to have proof of it on their table? As the matter stood at present, they were to decide without information; and, perhaps, reward the man, who, so far from deserting his country, by having fought her battles, had actually borne arms against her; for, as yet, he did not know but there might be some who had taken flight with that nominal Prince, who lived in a foreign land, had entered into the military service of another kingdom, and fought against the mother country. If there were such, their Lordships surely would not reward them for a continuation of those crimes for which they had been deprived of their property; another thing, Treason against the State had ever been punished with the confiscation of property, and either banishment from home, or deprivation of life; was it no longer to be so? If not, in God's name, let it be general, and not confined to a few individuals; let men know what they were to suffer if they were guilty of such crimes, but not make partial distinctions; if their Lordships thought that the confiscation of property for one and twenty years was a sufficient punishment, let it be so understood, and then he conceived there would be a number of others applying for relief, who were not in this bill, and who had suffered for a longer term; he meant those concerned in the rebellion.

Were their Lordships prepared to decide in their favour, without having some reason adduced as an argument for making any restoration to them? And yet, as the matter stands, they have an equal claim upon their justice; the only reason now given to act upon being a recital in the bill, that by their meritorious services they were entitled to such an extension of bounty from the Crown, without producing one single instance to convince their Lordships that such was the fact, and that they were making a just declaration: Here too he found another objection; all grants were in the power of the Crown, and ought to originate there; from thence it ought to have come by message to their Lordships, and to have been sent by them to the Commons; if it had come in that manner, from his Majesty, he certainly should not have conceived it proper for him to have contested it, taking it for granted that the merits were as stated; he knew, indeed, such measures had before originated in the Commons; Fraser, of Lovat, was an instance; but then they were generally confined to individuals; and though this had been the practice, he did not approve of it. His Lordship then adverted to the clauses containing the names and descriptions of the persons to be benefited by the bill, remarking on the distinctions that were made in those to whom the estates were to be restored, some being to the sons of such,

one to the very person himself, another to the heirs, though the heirs were not as yet perfectly known; it was singular that by far the largest estate was in this very predicament, and judgment was to be given without hearing any one person who might have a claim to it. The clause which enacted, that the money expended upon the estates should be repaid by a limited time, in the year 1788, likewise did not meet with his approbation; he was of opinion it would be much better for the money to be paid on taking possession, or giving proper security. The next part his Lordship adverted on was that which went to the appropriation of the money. He observed, that hitherto it had been expended in the public service; and he thought public money ought to be so employed. The building an office for the records of Scotland certainly came under that description; and it was of little consequence, in his opinion, whether public money laid out for that service was spent on this or that side of the Tweed. It was a distinction he much disliked to hear. We are all common subjects to the same Crown, and if a proposition was made for the good of the community at large, it was indifferent to him whether it was to take place in Scotland or in Yorkshire. It was invidious, impolitic, and hateful, in his mind, to encourage or adopt any difference on this head; yet he saw no reason why their Lordships should acquiesce in the proposition to allow 50,000 l. towards finishing the Canal in the Frith of Forth, as it did not appear to him to be a public measure. A set of individuals had procured an act of Parliament in 1778 for cutting this canal, and to raise a certain sum for completing the undertaking; as well, therefore, might the public money have been given to Sir Hugh Middleton to have enabled him to complete his plan for bringing the New River to Ilkington, for the use of the inhabitants of London. It was a private undertaking, and therefore the public money ought not to be appropriated to it. After expatiating pretty largely on this part of the bill, his Lordship concluded with observing, that he had only thrown out his thoughts upon the subject, that the House might consider, whether it would or would not be proper to take more time to gain information respecting the tendency of the bill. Perhaps a very few alterations in some of the clauses might obviate his objections. He had a perfect reliance on the integrity and intentions of those who had introduced the bill; but he thought it was his duty to state to the House those parts of it which appeared to him objectionable.

Lord Dymond rose in reply to Lord Thurlow. He was very much astonished that it should be supposed the Carron canal should be without any public object. It had at least been often the subject of public speculation. No one at that time ventured to call in question its utility. Indeed, this was the foundation of its institution. His Lordship had described it accurately, but he trusted no noble Lord would stand up in his place and affirm of the canal, thus described, that it was useless. This, however, was the amount of the noble and learned Lord's allegations, but which he had not proved. In truth, no one who knew the state of commerce in that part of the country where it was, but must be sensible of its utility. The very extensive iron manufactory, for which the Carron Company was so well known and so justly esteemed all over Europe, and indeed most of the inland trade carried on in that beautiful and extensive country, which extends from the Frith of Forth to Glasgow, must derive infinite advantage from such an improvement in domestic navigation. It ran immediately by his Lordship's door, and he had always considered it as one of those few public-spirited works which the British government thought necessary and becoming in Scotland. So far, therefore, as the bill went to this point, it appeared to his Lordship clearly unexceptionable; and God forbid he should ever see it opposed in this country, merely as extending mercy and forgiveness to the posterity of those who had sufficiently, in his opinion, atoned for their crimes.

The Earl of Balcarras said, that the canal in question went through the most public place in the northern part of this country. It had the capital of Scotland on one end, and the first commercial city in that part of the united kingdom on the other. These points the learned Lord could not but know from the obvious geography of the country; and the mere statement of these, he presumed, were sufficient to ascertain the utility of the scheme. The remaining part of his Lordship's speech was chiefly attached to the families principally concerned in this bill. All of them his Lordship thought well intitled to the clemency held forth. This intitle of mercy and munificence did honour to the genius of the English government; but the aspect was not more benign, than the objects to which it referred were deserving. He trusted this clemency never would forget the generous and patriotic exertions which some of these unfortunate families had made in the late war. Lord Melville had been advanced to the military order of a *Marschall* in France; but the moment hostilities were commenced against this country, he generously espoused her cause, with every personal risk and disadvantage to which his circumstances could subject him. Two regiments, mostly composed of the MacKenzies; one had been sent to the East-Indies, under the command of General Micklead, and the other was stationed at Gibraltar during the whole siege. Both these regiments had nearly perished in defence of their country, or at least were exhausted to such a degree, that the vestiges of them who remained, were monuments only of two bodies of men having spent themselves in the cause of their country. The family of the Drummonds, also shared his Lordship's panegyric, and he concluded with giving his hearty concurrence to the bill.

Lord Sydney agreed with the bill throughout. It had not undergone any very critical discussion, only however because the utility, the necessity, and the propriety of such a measure had become notorious. The principle of it did infinite credit to those who brought it in; it would be highly acceptable to the nation at large. He flattered himself every Englishman would be happy to congratulate the accession of many worthy families to the inheritance of their ancestors.

The Lord Chancellor begged he might be understood. He meant no reflection, by any thing he had said, against the various respectable persons so well and justly celebrated by the noble Earl. He was apprehensive only, that the extreme haste or precipitancy which had distinguished it might ultimately hurt the cause it was meant to serve. He had the highest respect for those men who were involved in the forfeiture under consideration. He was happy to see their interest so ably and zealously undertaken. The policy he did not doubt was good one; and perhaps a rival of the system or spirit of clanship, which had predominated formerly in that country, might now be an eligible measure. He only wished to fix the attention of their Lordships on these few particulars.

The bill was then read a second time, and committed:—  
A. Journal.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, August 16.

PASSED the house duty, and all the other public bills. Mr. Morton, from the East India Company, presented accounts, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition from Mr. Conway, complaining of an undue election for Downton. Ordered to be considered on the 9th of December.

Two petitions were presented by Lord Mahon from the counties of Westmorland and Cumberland; stating that the inhabitants of those parts felt a great scarcity of provisions; that their dogs participated in the distress; and that not being under the direction of reason, these animals had become ferocious in searching for food, and great numbers of them had run mad. The petitioners prayed, therefore, that a tax might be laid upon dogs, and that the produce of it might be given to the poor of every parish that contributed towards it. Ordered that these petitions lie on the table.

Mr. Sheridan moved several additional accounts relative to the Civil List, which were ordered, and the House then adjourned to Thursday.

From the London Papers, Aug. 17.

L O N D O N.

His Majesty will certainly go to the House of Peers on Friday next, and put an end to this session of Parliament. Several public bills will receive the royal assent by commission.

Yesterday the scrutiny began in St. Martin's parish, which Sir Cecil Wray's counsel objected to three votes, two of which they overthrew, and one was adjourned over to this morning.

Major General Campbell, Governor of Jamaica, is expected home by the next ships. Colonel Clerk, who has been appointed Lieutenant Governor, having arrived in the island, it is said, that should the General arrive before the appointments are made by the Directors of the East India Company or the Minister, that he will be sent to take the command in one of the settlements.

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 17.

|                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bank Stock 116½ a 117.         | 3 per cent. Ann. 53½ a 54.        |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 177½ a 178.   | India Bonds paid, —               |
| 3 per cent. con. 57.           | Ditto unpaid, 5 a 4 dls.          |
| 3 per cent. red. 57½           | Exchequer Bills, —                |
| 3 per cent. 1720.              | Navy Bills, —                     |
| Long Ann. 172 a 7-16ths.       | 3 per cent. Scrip. 57½            |
| Short Ann. 172½ a 7-16ths.     | 4 per cent. Scrip. 75½            |
| South Sea Stock —              | Omnium, —                         |
| 3 per cent. Old Ann. 56½ a 57. | Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 12 s. 6 d. |
| Ditto New Ann. —               | a 16 s. 6 d. a 15 s.              |
| Ditto 1751. —                  | Light Long Ann. —                 |
| India Stock, —                 |                                   |

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 16. N. E.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 17.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

"The further consideration of the appeal of Chisholm and Munro came on before the bar of the House of Peers; and counsel having been fully heard, the Lord Chancellor offered upon what had fell from the counsel on both sides; after which his Lordship delivered his opinion thereupon, and the interlocutor was, upon motion, reversed, with a small variation.

"The House made an order, not to hear any more appeal this session.

"In a Committee on the Sinking Fund Bill, the American Trade Bill, the bill for transportation of offenders, and the bill relative to houses of correction, went through the same, and made a report thereof to the House.

"The Sinking Fund Bill, the further Exchequer Bill, the Smuggling Bill, the Linnen and Cotton Duty Bill, the Expiring Laws Bill, and the Transportation bill, were read a third time, and passed.

"The Tea and Window-duty bill, the Game Licence Bill, the Soap and Starch-duty bill, the Licences Duty, the Poage Bill, the Distillery Bill, the Har-duty Bill, the Gold and Silver Assay Bill, and the Silk Bill, were read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

"The Forfeited Estates Bill went through another day this day, in the House of Peers, without opposition. The Chancellor did not oppose it; neither did he oppose its principle yesterday, as is improperly stated in some of the papers. He only gave it as his opinion, that it should be new-modelled, and that the matters asserted or implied in it should be supported by proper evidence. And he declared, that his general spirit and object, as well as his private habits, were those who had taken the most active part in it, it had his nations and wishes. He is on a very intimate footing with Mr. Dundas, with whom he is very frequently in private, to whom he takes every opportunity of paying compliments public. Even on a public occasion as that of carrying bills from the Commons to the bar of the House of Lords there is a visible smile of complacency and familiarity on countenances of these sworn friends.

"Below the bar, stood several of the claimants, or to the forfeited estates; among whom was Mr. James Drummond, son to the Laird of Lundy, or, as he called himself, the Earl of Perth. It now appears, that there is an claimant to the great estate of the Drummonds, who says he is a son of a Lord Edward Drummond, in the service of Lord George Gordon, who makes himself busy in this in all other public matters, stood by the Throne, dressed in a very fanatical manner. The fore part of his head, I mean hair, was set off by the utmost skill of the hair-dresser. He hinder part hang loose, and strait over his shoulder, wore a blue coat, with enormous buttons, according to the newest fashion, like so many shields, with a tartan waistcoat, black silk breeches, and white silk stockings. When the Chancellor, in private conversation with Mr. Dundas, murmured intentions of contending for a delay of the Forfeited Estates bill, that Gentleman said, "Well, my Lord! is it not odd that you should be the only man who opposes the bill in Parliament, and Lord George Gordon the only man who opposes it out of it?"

"At the immense concourse of people who flocked to the sea Gardens, to see the Chevalier de Mores's ponderous, and a Balloon, I know not how it happened, but every body who could, chattered in French. Lord North, the eldest wit, undoubtedly, of this country, on the failure of the experiment, said, "Voilà la philosophie au bas."—You may accept these levities in place of politics. Every day is not so nanant with great state revolutions or debates.



Committed:—  
N. S.  
er public bills.  
y, presented ad-  
nway, complain-  
red to be confi-  
Mahon from the  
pro-positions; that  
not being un-  
become ferocious  
nem had run mar-  
might be laid up-  
given to the poor  
Ordered that these  
counts relative to  
House then ad-  
7. 17.  
House of Peers  
of Parliament—  
by commission.  
rtin's parish, when  
ree votes, two be-  
turned over to this  
amaica, is expect-  
who has been ap-  
ed in the island, in  
e the appointment  
Company of the  
command in one of  
Aug. 3. 1784.  
paid, 534 1/2.  
5 1/2 a. d. d. d.  
Scip. 575.  
Scip. 754.  
cts, 15 1/2. 13 1/2. 6 1/2.  
A. 15 s.  
Ain.  
E.  
H.  
Aug. 17.  
al of Chisholm at  
use of Peers; and  
Chancellor ob-  
h sides; after which  
and the inter-  
small variation.  
any more ap-  
Bill, the America  
Fenders, and the  
ough the same, a  
Exchequer Law  
Custom Duty Bill  
Information bill, we  
Game License  
nces Duty, the Po-  
uty, Bill, the Go-  
were read a second  
ough another day  
opposition. The  
he oppose its pro-  
ome of the paper-  
d be new models  
it should be re-  
amination, and  
declared, that  
s private habits  
n it, it had his in-  
timate footing  
ntly in private,  
aying compliments  
that of carrying  
the House of Lo-  
d familiarity on  
claimants, or he  
as Mr James Dr-  
as he called him-  
that there is an-  
onds, who say  
the service of Pe-  
rself bally in this  
Throne, dressed  
his head, I mean  
hair-dresser. The  
his shoulders.  
his, according to  
h a tartan waist-  
ags. When the Cl-  
undas, murmured  
the Forfeited El-  
Lord I is it not  
he only man who  
who flocked to  
ret's ponderous  
opened, but every  
North, the  
on the failure  
an has."—You  
Every day is not  
es.

"It is generally believed, that the Prince of Wales will take a trip to Paris. He is constantly attended by some of the French nobility, and is much attached to the Duke of the Charteris. The Duke of Bouillon, a Prince of the blood of France, and a very jolly companion, who was here about two years ago, was much with the Prince. He protests that his Royal Highness is the most accomplished Gentleman he ever conversed with. As, however, the Duke was the patron and intimate friend of d'Alembert, we cannot suppose, that the gentleman like accomplishments he found in the Prince, were those of general philosophy and mathematics."

On the 4th of August current, was married at Leith, George Whyte, younger of Torbanurees, to Miss Peggy Mair of Bathgate.

Yesterday the Councils of Balcarrais was safely delivered of a son at Balcarrais.

Lady Grant of Grant was safely delivered of a son, at Sir James Grant's house in the Canongate, on the 20th inst.

A new writ is expected to be issued this week for a member of Parliament for the city of Edinburgh, in room of Mr Hunter Blair, who, it is said, is to vacate his seat by accepting the Chiltern Hundreds; and we hear Sir Adam Ferguson is to be elected. Sir Adam arrived here on Tuesday.

We hear that the East India Company, as a farther check to smuggling, have it in contemplation to establish warehouses, for the sale of their goods, at Leith.

Thursday, the Reverend Mr Robert Walker at Cramond was admitted senior minister of Canongate, in room of Dr Lotherian, deceased. The admission sermon was preached by the Reverend Dr Walker at Collington.

On Saturday last, the House of Lords gave judgment in the cause between Mr Follejo, of St Petersburg, and the Hon. William Elphinstone. A privateer belonging to the latter, fell in with a vessel belonging to the former, in January 1781, boarded her; and being told by the master that the vessel was Russian, but the cargo good prize, the privateer's people, without examining the papers, brought her into the Firth of Forth. About three weeks after, Mr Elphinstone, convinced by examination of the papers that the cargo could not be condemned, offered to return the ship, provided no damage were claimed, or if the amount was submitted to arbitration. This was refused, and an action brought by Mr Follejo in the Court of Admiralty for damages. Mean time the vessel, by license of the Judge, dated the 8th of May 1781, proceeded on her voyage. Mr Elphinstone pleaded that he had probable grounds to justify the seizure. Mr Follejo answered, that no steps having been taken to condemn the ship or cargo, and the crew and papers being gone, it was too late to prove any thing. A proof was however allowed, and what the master had said at the time of the capture established. The Court of Admiralty declared no damages due, and the Court of Session affirmed the decree; but the House of Lords reversed it, and condemned Mr Elphinstone in costs, damages, and demurrage, from the date of the capture, till the ship was released by the Admiralty. The Lord Chancellor said, that the expressions of the master could only justify the capture and detainer till the papers were examined; that as the captors had not brought the ship's papers into a Court of Admiralty, nor got the crew examined according to the King's instruction (annexed to the privateer's commission), and the act of the 10th Geo. III. the Courts ought not to have listened to any excuse they made; nor was the offer to release the vessel of any weight, because clogged with a condition which the owners were not obliged to submit to.—Counsel for Mr Follejo, Dr Wynne, and Mr Anstruther; solicitor, Mr Chalmer. Counsel for Mr Elphinstone, the Lord Advocate, and Mr Adam; solicitor, Mr Spottiswood.

On Thursday evening, a most alarming fire broke out in the warehouse of Mr William Watson, cabinet maker, Canongate, which entirely consumed the same, together with the whole stock of elegant furniture therein, notwithstanding every exertion of the Magistrates and neighbours, who attended upon the occasion with the fire-engines; which however prevented the flames from communicating to the adjacent buildings. It is thought the fire was occasioned by the carelessness of some of his servants.—Happily the premises were insured in the San Fire Office.—But it is much to be regretted, that the chests of seven or eight journeymen, which may be said to contain their whole property, were entirely consumed. A very laudable proposal has been set on foot, to relieve the distresses of these poor people, by a voluntary contribution. [See an advertisement to that effect in this night's paper.]

Wednesday evening last, a large quantity of smuggled tobacco was seized at Powderhall, in the neighbourhood of Canonmills, estimated, we hear, at 200 l.

Thursday William Thomson, a mulatto, a native of India, was committed to the tolbooth by warrant of the Sheriff, for having forged a note or card in a gentleman's (his late master's) name, to a lady in the New Town, for the loan of 10 l.—Thomson was only liberated from jail the 10th current.—This is the third time he has been imprisoned for theft, shop breaking, &c. since the middle of May last!

The dismal and melancholy processions to the Grass-market that poor unhappy criminals who were to suffer death, used to be subjected to, has, at last, been taken into consideration by the Magistrates of this city.—It was motioned in Council on Wednesday, to erect a gibbet and scaffold at the west end of the tolbooth, to be done after the plan of those at present used in London and Dublin. Agreeable to which motion, a committee was appointed to examine the spot intended for the purpose, and to give in a report thereof against next Council day.

#### GENERAL SESSIONS.

In our paper of Wednesday last, we were less anxious to give a detail of the debates on the resolutions proposed to be adopted by the General Sessions, than to lay before our readers the resolutions themselves. Indeed, the subject-matter of them has been so often proposed and debated in the General Assembly, and other Church courts, and from thence found their way into this paper, that we deemed them of little moment; nor should we now have resumed the matter, had it not been for the new light in which Principal Robertson very happily considered the subject, and which nothing but want of time and room could have prevented us from at least endeavouring to lay before our readers in our last.

The resolutions having been read, prefaced with a most solemn and well-digested exordium by Mr Dickson, Principal Robertson arose, and after observing, that he had, for some time past, given up taking any active part in the judicatories of the Church, he said, it was not any of those ordinary questions which commonly attract the attention of the General Sessions, or even the superior judicatories, that would have pre-

ailed upon him to lay aside the resolution he had formed, of giving up attendance in Church courts. The business now before the Meeting he viewed in a very different light. It was a matter of the most important concern, in which the interests both of Religion and of the State were deeply involved. He should, therefore, have deemed himself culpable, not only as a Clergyman, but as a good citizen, had he admitted himself on the present occasion,—had he not endeavoured, as far as was in his power, to express his sentiments with respect to the fatal consequences that must follow the adopting the resolutions proposed.

The Gentlemen on the other side of the question, he observed, spoke much of the uprightness of their intentions; their regard for religion, and the peace and prosperity of the church. He gave them credit for all their professions on that head.—He firmly believed they acted from the purest motives. At the same time, he begged they would not claim all the merit of sincerity and uprightness of intention to themselves. He hoped their candour would lead them to entertain as favourable an opinion of his motives, as he did of theirs; and he could solemnly declare, that he himself, and he firmly believed all those with whom he was connected, were actuated by as sincere a regard for religion, and the interest of the Church, as any one of those who differed from him in opinion on the present occasion.

He did not, however, mean at present to trouble the Meeting with any long discussion of the subject of Patronage. He had so often delivered his sentiments in that House with respect to the expediency of that mode of settling Ministers, that a repetition of them would be altogether unnecessary. He would only beg leave to say a few things in answer to what had been thrown out on the other side.

It had been asserted, that the law of Patronage was the occasion of the secession from the Church. He regretted the secession as much as the Hon. Gentleman who spoke before him. At the same time, every person the least acquainted with the history of the Church, must be sensible, that the secession did not originate from the exercise of the law of Patronage.—Neither would the proposed method of settling kirk, should it even be established, have the effect of preventing the increase of secession.—What the Seceders contended for was, that the people at large should choose their own Minister, not the Kirk-sessions, in the election of whom the people have no choice whatever.

The Hon. Gentleman had also said, that there had been more violent settlements since the 1752, than in the same space in any former period of the Church. He begged leave to contradict this assertion; and he appealed for the truth of what he said to the records of Assembly, and to the memory of most of the Reverend Gentlemen who now heard him. He, on the contrary, maintained, that there were many more violent settlements from the 1752 to the 1782, than in the same space of time afterwards. The reason of this was obvious. The law of Patronage was not at that time so well understood, or established by repeated decisions, as it was at this latter period.

But, supposing, for argument's sake, that an application to Parliament was proper, he would ask, where is the probability of its being attended with success? Every person the least conversant in Parliamentary business, must know, that bills are only to be carried through in one or other of the following ways:—Either by Ministry—by Opposition—by the Landed Interest—or by the great body of the People. Here the Principal, in the most elegant speech we ever remembered to have heard, displayed a knowledge of mankind, and of the Constitution of this country, which astonished the audience, and to which no pen but his own could do proper justice. All that we can do is but faintly and superficially to touch at the outlines.

As to the first method of carrying business through Parliament, he could not, he said, believe Ministry would interest themselves in favour of the scheme proposed. They were but men; and it was well known, all men, in one shape or other, wished for power. How then could it reasonably be expected, that they would voluntarily relinquish that influence which the numberless presentations enjoyed by the Crown, put into their hands?

As little surely had they to hope for from the support of Opposition. Some of his brethren present, could tell them, if they would, that the leaders of Opposition were as unfavourable to the repeal of the law of Patronage as Ministry were known to be. Even were it otherwise, all that they could do, in the present situation of affairs, would be of little avail.

The Landed Interest, he said, had never once been consulted on the matter; but from their silence, after so many manifestoes had been issued on the subject from every obscure corner of the country, it was hazardous little to say, that instead of supporting, they would oppose every attempt of the kind, more especially as their own interest was so deeply concerned.

As to the great body of the People, neither could they be expected to be friendly to the bill so strenuously contended for. By the law, as it now stands, they have something to say in the choice of their ministers. Were it to be altered, in the manner proposed, they would have nothing to do in the matter at all. The people have no voice in the election of elders, and would be precisely in the same situation they are at present.—The act 1690, on which his honourable friend rested his expectation, fell far short of the expectations of the West country patriots, who openly avowed, that nothing less than an election at large would conciliate their favour. Indeed, continued the Rev. Gentleman, I think the people right—once admit, that, in a constitution connected with the state, any share falls to an heritor or elder, I see no cause why every individual should not be entitled to the same privilege. We have all the choice of our own physicians to superintend the maladies of the body; and the same principle suggests, that we ought to have the prescriptive election of our ghostly fathers; but let it be remembered, "we must pay for them." Sad, indeed, would be the supposition, were we to harbour the most distant idea, that such anarchy would ever be introduced.

It had often been urged, he said, by the Gentlemen on the other side, with some degree of plausibility, that whether it should be eventually successful or not, an application to Parliament could be attended with no bad consequences. This the Principal refuted with much warmth. Not long ago, Sir, the tramp of sedition sounded through the kingdom on this very head. Your good sense and moderation then effectually quelled it. Shall we now resume so factious a traffic? We have been told that there is no danger in the attempt. Sir, it is an easy matter to alarm the populace; but who is he that can compose them? "He who faith to the roaring sea; Thus far shalt thou come; and no further; he only can still the noise of the sea, the noise of its waves, and the tumult of the people." In

proof of what I advance, recollect what originated in the very place where we now sit. Many pious and virtuous men entertained great apprehensions as to the safety of our constitution at the repeal of the laws against Papists. They met here—they issued their manifestoes—they alarmed the country.—What followed God knows!—we all know—an eternal irreparable disgrace to this country! Our own metropolis was in danger, and her sister was fore dismayed. I blush for human nature, and am humbled in the dust, when I call to mind the horrid enormities perpetrated in consequence of well-meant but ill-directed zeal. Sir, the same causes will ever produce the same effects; and once open the gate of novelty, hold is the man who will pretend to foretell when it will be shut.

The Principal concluded a most animated speech with declaring that he spoke as a citizen, anxious for the peace of the community, devoted to the honour and independence of his brethren, and under a full conviction that the motion would be productive of confusion, and terminate in ridicule; as it could never be expected his Majesty's Ministers, and the landed gentlemen in Scotland, would ever suffer to great an infringement on their respective rights.

The Conclusion of Mr GARMATH'S NIDICATION is signed to be delayed till our next, for want of room.

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

PAID THE SOUND.

Aug. 1. Liberty of Weemys, Black, from London for Petersburg.  
2. Friendship of Peterhead, Skelton, from Dantzick for Peterhead.  
3. Margaret of North Queensferry, Thomson, from ditto for Leith, with wheat.  
4. Betty of Leigh, Gordon, from ditto for ditto, with wheat.  
5. Diligence of ditto, Johnston, from ditto for Koningberg.  
6. Newcastle of Leith, Tapp, from ditto for Stockholm, with coal.  
7. Christiana Carolina, of Aberdeen, from ditto for Menzel.  
8. Mary and Michael, of Newcastle, from Leith for Colpenhagen, with coal.  
9. Maria of Leith, Cruden, from Dantzick for Leith, with wheat.  
10. Success of Dyart, Adamson, from Menzel for Grangemouth.  
11. Lady Charlotte of Glasgow, Mercer, from Carron, for Menzel.  
12. Industry of Dundee, Young, from London for Riga, ballast.  
13. Betty and Brothers of Leith, Wilmar, from Petersburg for Leith, with sundries.  
14. Sally of Newcastle, Aiken, from Dantzick for Dunbar, wheat.  
15. Mary of Whitby, Wright, from Peterhead, for Dundee, coal.  
16. Peggy of Berrowstown, O'Connell, from ditto, for Peterhead, in ballast.  
17. Hamilton of Salcoats, Johnston, from Dublin for Menzel, ditto.  
18. Peace and Plenty of Irvine, Wallace from ditto, for ditto, ditto.  
19. John of and for Montrose, Renny, from Riga, with flax & hemp.  
20. Janet of and for Crail, Hodge, from St Peterburgh, with oats.  
21. Nelly of and for Grangemouth, Fenton, from ditto, with flax, &c.  
22. Good Intent of and for Dunbar, Simpson, from Menzel, ballast.  
23. Dec of Anstruther, Taylor, from London, for St Peterburgh.  
24. Leviathan of Leith, Nichols, from St Peterburgh, for Perth, coal.  
25. Autumn of Newcastle, Taylor, from St Peterburgh, for Leith, with grain.

Arrived and remain, wind variable.  
Margaret of Inverkelting, Anderson, from Menzel, for Grangemouth, with grain.  
F. R. N. W. with rain.  
WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Aug. 17. Favorite, Hunter, from Dundee, with flour and linen; Endeavour, Hunter, from ditto, with malt and peas; Jean, Napier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.—18. Success, Adamson, from Menzel, with timber; Providence, Ross, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries; Mercury, Kincaid, from Berrowstown, for ditto, with ditto; Dispatch, Aiken, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.—19. Abenever, &c, from Christiana, with deals; Fortune, Peterson, from ditto, with ditto.—20. Ayton, Wood, from Anstruther, for Glasgow, with herring; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Colros, for ditto, with wheat.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 15. Minerva, Boyd, from Virginia, with tobacco; Peggy, MacArthur, from Esidale, with Ayles.—16. Mary, Colman, from Dublin, with oats.

SAILED, 14. Bird, Galt, for Newfoundland, with goods.—17. Thea, Ramsay, for Virginia, with goods.—18. Maidmaid, Hunter, for ditto, with ditto; Jean, Maclean, for Dublin, with goods; Rachel, Maclean, for London, with goods.—19. Oxford, Simson, for Bristol, with goods; Eliza, Duncan, for Rotterdam, with tobacco; Rebecca, Cook, for Wilmington, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Aug. 19. Fairchild Packet, Monro, from Fairtoth, with whiskey, &c.—20. Janet, Macleod, from Peterburgh, with oats, &c.; Mary and Elizabeth, Cluckhams, from Queensferry, with ashes, &c.; Jean, Potter, from Longannet, with bones; Margaret, Murray, from John's-haven, with malt; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with goods, &c.; Hannah, Low, from Mandale, with wood, &c.; Mally, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, August 30, 1784.

|         |       |      |       |      |       |      |
|---------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Wheat,  | 24 s. | 9 d. | 23 s. | 0 d. | 21 s. | 0 d. |
| Barley, | 22 s. | 6 d. | 21 s. | 0 d. | 20 s. | 0 d. |
| Oats,   | 18 s. | 0 d. | 17 s. | 0 d. | 15 s. | 0 d. |
| Pease,  | 17 s. | 0 d. | 16 s. | 0 d. | 15 s. | 0 d. |

#### SUFFERERS BY FIRE.

BY the FIRE which unfortunately destroyed, on Thursday night, the Ware-house, Work-shop, and Timber yard, of Mr WATSON, seven or eight journeymen had their chests, containing all the tools necessary for their business, entirely consumed.—Several well-disposed persons have opened a subscription, in order, in some measure, to alleviate the misfortune thus brought upon these unhappy sufferers, four of whom have wives and children. The smallest donation will be acknowledged, by George Reid, at the Printing-office of the Publisher of this paper, and the proceeds given to the Committee appointed for this humane purpose. It may not be improper to mention, that a carpenter's chest generally is estimated at from 12 l. to 20 l. without which it is impossible for a journeyman to follow his business.

By adjournment, on account of particular circumstances.

#### SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Invergordon Castle, in the shire of Ross, upon Monday the 6th of September, (instead of the 30th of August, as formerly advertised) at ten o'clock forenoon, The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, consisting of Mount Mahogany Four-posted Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Mattresses, Blankets, and Coverlets; Mahogany Presses, Drawers, Tables, and Chairs; a set of Drawing-room Furniture, with some fine Indian japanned Cabinets; Mirror Glasses of various kinds; a large assortment of Bed and Table Linen, and Damask; some Silver Plate; a large parcel of fine China, with some large China Jars; a variety of Prints, framed and glazed, and some Paintings; a Table-clock; a Monthly and an Eight-day Clock; a fine Harpsichord; a large Chamber Organ; a True-madame Table, and an E. O. Table, and a large Telescope and Microscope; together with a variety of Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

N. B. The roup is to continue till the whole is sold off.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, August 30, 1784.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

ON FRIDAY the 29th of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in Leith (pursuant to act of Parliament) The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz. 214 Libs. of fine BLACK TEA, contained in 29 boxes. 377 Libs. of a coarser quality, contained in sundry packages. Together with any other parcels that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.



# **SALE of LANDS in KIRKCUDBRIGHT,** With TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS. UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the George Inn, Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 6th October next, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of BARMAGACHAN, lying within the parishes of Borgee and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, either together, or in the lots following, or in such other lots as shall be afterwards fixed:

|  | RENT.       | UPSET PRICE. |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Lot 1. Knockmulloch, Talloan, Brydelochy.  | 12 60 4 0 1 | 1260 0 0     |
| 2. Kirklandpark and Gullyside.   | 10 0 0 0 0  | 215 0 0      |
| 3. Tongue, and Coldcroft.  | 11 7 0 0 0  | 292 0 0      |
| 4. Piperwall, and Fulmerknow.  | 11 0 0 0 0  | 245 0 0      |
| 5. Muirhead, Braehanny, and Whinnyhill.  | 18 0 0 0 0  | 392 0 0      |
| 6. Moorhillpark, Stomestauld, Germany, and Holm.   | 37 14 0 0 0 | 1000 0 0     |
| 7. Greenfield, Longyard, Howyard, Broadyard, Crofts, Little Parks, Ward, at foot of Croft, Houses, Gardens and Planting. | 98 15 0 0 0 | 2400 0 0     |

And, besides these rents, the tenants pay 25 hens, 24 chickens, besides services of men and horses at leading peats, coals, &c. which are proportioned among the different lots. If the lands are exposed in one lot, they will be set up at £800 l.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 320 l. Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent, one of which qualifications is proposed to be sold with lot first, the other with lot seventh. The estate consists of near 600 acres, of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good Mansion-house on the premises, within lot seventh, with offices of all kinds, and a large Garden well stocked with fruit-trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the Mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Port-Patrick. A considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, the greatest part of which expire at Whitunday 1785. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The tenants are valued.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Matthew Buchanan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Patterson of Dunlop, in the neighbourhood, will show the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

# **SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT,** AND **NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

To be SOLD by public roup, within the George Inn, Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 6th day of October next 1784, between the hours of one and two afternoon. The LANDS aftermentioned belonging to Robert Mac writer in Kirkcudbright, either together or in the lots following.

Lot I. The Lands of PIBBLE, lying in the parish of Kirkcudbright, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands are set at 52 l. 10 s. 6 d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitunday 1779. They consist of above 720 acres, partly arable and meadow, and partly moor-ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown, where plenty of Oats are to be had. Part of them is already sheltered, and the whole well enclosed, and subdivided. Upset price 900 l.

Lot II. The Seller's Liferent Superiority of the Lands of CHAPLTON, lying in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; or to either of whom, or to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, persons desirous of farther information may apply.

Mr Keith, as trustee for Mr Mac and his creditors, having sold part of Mr Mac's lands, the price of which is payable at Martinmas next, proposes, at that term, to make a dividend among the creditors of the price of the lands sold, and such other funds as shall by that time be made effectual; and therefore, he desires, that the whole creditors will immediately lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, either in the hands of him, the trustee, or of Mr Tait. Such of the creditors as have not already done so are requested immediately to sign the deed of accession, or to give authority to their doers to sign it for them. The principal deed is in the hands of Mr Tait, and a copy thereof in the hands of Mr Thomson at Kirkcudbright.

# **SALE of the ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,**

In Whole or in Lots—by PRIVATE BARGAIN.

To be SOLD, all and whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Bute, Kenick, and united parishes of Gellion and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three or four years. The free rent of the estate is 1024 l. Sterl; after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-shells, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hiltou on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there may at all seasons be plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The estate will be either sold together, or in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenhinnoch, and Mill of Achnincarr.

NOTE. This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

Lot II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate.

Lot III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate.

**TO LET,**  
Furnished or unfurnished, and entered into now, or at Martinmas first, **A HOUSE, first stair, top of the Stair, with** in the head of Craig's Close, below the Exchange, Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room and drawing-room, with three bed-rooms, and closets, a pantry, kitchen, &c. To be seen every lawful day from ten to three o'clock.  
For further particulars, apply to William Bruce upholsterer.

# **JUDICIAL SALE OF** **LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.** BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 13th day of December 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The Lands and Estate of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth. This estate consists of 1754 acres 1 rood and 32 falls, all conveniently and pleasantly situated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and the late proprietor beautified the place with extensive plantations and policies. There is a commodious Dwelling-house upon the estate, which is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile west from the Bridge of Earn; and there are a complete set of offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the value of the fish parts of the estate as lie in the parishes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which last the stipends to the ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is

L. 1275 14 8 11-12ths  
Which valued at twenty-six years purchase, extends to

Being the upset-price of the estate.

This estate will be exposed in whole, or in the following Lots, viz.  
Lot I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the mansion-house and offices stand, and part of the lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kintross, pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order; the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres 3 roods and 17 falls, part whereof is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a healthy and thriving condition. Part of this lot is held of a subject superior; but there is a sufficiency of valuation to entitle to vote for a member of Parliament.

Lot II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomstobs, Clayton, and others, with the salmon fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kintross. These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition, and the soil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election for the county of Perth. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

Lot III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fiddies and Clockridge, lying contiguous within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres 1 rood and 35 falls; 264 acres 3 roods and 9 falls whereof have been planted in the view of building a Mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 265 l. Scots.

Lot IV. The Lands of Hallowton, with the fishing of Gordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This lot consists of 6 acres 2 roods and 21 falls; and likewise holds of a subject superior.

These two lots of the estate last mentioned, are situated within 4 miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The upset price of each lot will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The articles of roup are to be seen at the office of Mr John Callander, Deputy-Clerk of Session; and the progress of writs, rentals, and plans of the estate, will be shown by William Lumfaine, clerk to the signet. John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will show the grounds.

# **JUDICIAL SALE.**

To be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th of December 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Following LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to WILLIAM MACFARLANE of Macfarlane, and John Macfarlane his eldest son, in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—The Lands and Barony of ARROCHAR, comprehending the Lands of Nether Arrochar, lying in the parish of Arrochar and shire of Dumbarton; as also, the Forty Shilling Lands of TULLICHENTRAUL, lying in the parish of Luts and said shire.

The proven rent, after all deductions, is 662 l. 5 s. 4 d. 11-12ths.

And the proven value of these lands, being twenty-five years purchase of the rental, is

L. 16,556 15 2 11-12ths

And the proven value of the extensive and thriving woods upon these lands is

3,202 0 0

Upset-price of Lot I. L. 19,758 15 2 11-12ths

The barony of Arrochar is held of the Crown, and stands rated in the valuation-books of the county at the sum of 734 l. 14 s. 2 d. The lands of Tullichentraul are held feu of Sir James Colquhoun of Luts.

The woods upon this estate are very extensive, and have risen considerably in value since the proof was taken, which is about four years ago.

Upon one farm alone there is a rise of rent of 40 l. 17 s. 2 d. 6-12ths, at Whitunday 1785, which makes no part of the proven rental. Considerable rises are expected upon other farms, the leases of some of which have expired since the sequestration, and the leases of many others are very near at an end.

Lot II.—The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 681. 55.

The proven value of this lot, at twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, is 1501 l. 10 s.

The lands are held of a subject superior.

Lot III.—The Lands of BAILTAWES and HUNTFIELD, lying in the parish of Libberton and shire of Lanark.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deducting one-fifth of the rent of Baitlaws, to the tenants of which there is no right, amounts to 71 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands, at twenty-two years purchase of free rent, is

L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

The free teind of Baitlaws is 7 l. 14 s. 8 d. which at the proven value of five years purchase, is

38 13 4

Upset price of Lot III. L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

The lands are held of a subject superior.

There is a good mansion-house, with commodious office-houses upon the lands of Huntfield.

The articles of sale and title-deeds of the different lands may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, deputy-clerk of Session. Copies of the proven rental may be got from Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet; to whom, or to William Macgavin, the factor on the estates, persons wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

# **NOTICE** To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM, Merchant in Greenock.

HUGH CRAWFORD, senior, writer in Greenock, having been chosen trustee by the creditors of the said Archibald M'Callum, at a general meeting held upon the 28th July last, which has since been confirmed by the Lord Stenochs Ordinary on the bills, and an order obtained upon the bankrupt to dispose and convey his estate, real and personal, to the trustee for behoof of his creditors; the said trustee does hereby, in terms of the statute, require all the creditors of the said Archibald M'Callum, to lodge with him, the trustee, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as desired by the statute, against the 2d of March next, being nine months from the date of awarding the sequestration; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

# **ROUP OF HOUSES IN LEITH WYND.**

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, upon Tuesday the 24th of August next, (in place of the 17th, as formerly advertised) between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the Council House of Canongate, by the Trustees upon the sequestrated estate of James Ogilvie shoemaker in Leith Wynd.

Those TENEMENTS lying upon the east side of Leith Wynd, which belonged to the said James Ogilvie, consisting of fourteen dwelling-houses and shops, with a garden behind the same, well inclosed and stocked with fruit-trees. These subjects are presently let at the rent of 53 l. 3 s. Sterling, and will be exposed at the upset-price of 500 l. Sterling, being below ten years purchase.

The Houses let remarkably well, and are in good repair. The garden is a very pleasant spot, and the whole is advantageously situated for building and improvement.

The subjects will be exposed together or separately, as purchasers incline. If purchasers offer for the whole subjects in lots, it is proposed to divide them in the following manner, viz.

Lot I. Four Dwelling-houses, and part of the garden, rented at 21 l.

Lot II. Four Dwelling-houses, and part of the garden, rented at 17 l.

Lot III. Four Dwelling-houses, and part of the garden, rented at 15 l.

The garden is flaked out as it will be divided.

James Ogilvie in Leith Wynd will show the subjects; and for further particulars apply to George Farquhar writer, New Town.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the house of George Smith, New Inn, Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 8th day of September next.

# **The Mansion-house of STONNYWOOD,**

with the offices, garden, pigeon-house, and that part of the estate called the lower barony of Stonnywood, consisting of the farm in the natural possession of the proprietor, the towns and lands of Walthow, Chapel, Farburns, Bents, Longfolds, and Wattertown, with the village, houses, yards, and crofts of Greenburn, mill, mulberry, and fishing of Stonnywood, paper-mill, yearly fairs and the salmon-fishing in the river Don, belonging to said estate, of all which the present gross rents amount to about 475 l. Sterling. The mansion-house, which is modern and sufficient to accommodate any family, stands in a beautiful situation on the banks of the Don, within four miles of Aberdeen. The garden is inclosed with stone walls, and well stocked with fruit-trees, and there is a complete set of farm-offices built in the most substantial manner, and covered with slated and tiled roofs. The lands held of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaser to vote in electing a member for the county of Aberdeen, and the tenants were valued many years ago, and are exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to Isaac Grant writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and James Thomson advocate in Aberdeen. They or either of them will satisfy enquirers as to the titles and rental. William Steed in Greenburn will show the lands.

# **JUDICIAL SALE.**

To be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of November 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The Lands and Estate of EASTER, WESTER, and MID RAITS, and CROFT CARNOCH, with the Mill, Grazings, and Shealings thereof, pertaining to Edward Macintosh of Jarrold, lying in the parish of Alvie, lordship of Badenoch, and shire of Inverness.

The yearly rent of the estate of Raits, free of all deductions, is proved to be 112 l. 19 s. 8 d. 12ths, which the Lords have valued at twenty-three years purchase, or

L. 2598 13 7 4-12ths

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 19 l. 19 s. 4 d. 2-12ths, is valued at five years purchase, amounting to

99 16 8 10-12ths

So that the upset-price of stock and teind extends to

L. 2698 10 4 2-12ths

This estate is pleasantly situated within four miles of Ruthven of Badenoch, a post town near the river of Spey, and commands an extensive prospect of that Highland country. It is well accommodated with moss, grass, wood, and water, and no property is better appointed for game. The great north road of communication from Edinburgh to Inverness and Fort-George, runs through the lands. The estate, except the shealings after mentioned, is held of the Duke of Gordon, for payment of 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling of feu-duty, with certain customs and carriages, which, at the usual conversions of the lordship, make the total feu-duty amount to 20 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling per annum. The shealings of Riechlagganbeg, and others, hold of the land of Macintosh, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 9 l. Scots.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Alexander Ross deputy-clerk of Session. And further information will be got by applying to Charles Gordon writer to the signet.

# **SALE of LANDS in DUMFRIES-SHIRE.**

To be Sold by Auction, within the George Tavern, Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 25th day of August 1784, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

Those PARTS of the ESTATE of CARNSALLOCH lying on the south-east side of the high road leading from Dumfries to Moffat, in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—The Farm of Heath-hall, possessed by Samuel Smith on a lease, which expires at Candlemas 1785.

II.—The Farm of Brownrigg, possessed by Widow Sloan on a lease, which expires at Whitunday 1786.

III.—The Farm of Clumpton, possessed by James Paterfon on a lease, which expires at Whitunday 1786.

IV.—The Farm of Littlecote, possessed by James Paterfon on a lease, which expires at Candlemas 1790.

V.—Part of the Farm of Dalkon, possessed by Samuel Blunt on a lease, which expires at Whitunday 1790.

Each of these farms has a large share of moss belonging to it, and there are on them very extensive plantations of fir trees, upwards of thirty years old. The whole lies in the parish, and about two miles distant from the town, of Dumfries.

AS ALSO the LANDS of HOLM and CARSE, lying in the parish of Holywood, possessed by John and Robert Burgess, and John Walker, on a lease that expires at Whitunday 1786. They consist of 126 acres or thereabouts, and are beautifully situated upon the river Nith, about two miles above the town of Dumfries.

The whole or any part of the above lands may be purchased by private bargain, for which purpose application may be made to Mr Johnstone at Carnsalloch, who is possessed of plans of the several farms.

Copies of the rentals, inventory of writings, and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of John Buhfy, sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, and James Loch writer to the signet, Edinburgh.